de Grace to-day.

BIARINE DISASTERS.

BOSTON, Friday, April 10, 1857.

Captain Eddies of the schooler Hampton, at Newport, from Boston for Richmond, reports that on the 8th inst, ten miles east by south from Cuttychunk, be saw mastheads of two sunken vessels, apparently schoolers, that had been in collision. They are directly in the track of vessels entering Vineyard Sound from Block Island. The entrance of the Saund was literally covered with red oak stayes.

FIRE AT ATLANTA, GA.

PETERSURG, Friday, April 10, 1857.

A destructive fire broke out at Atlanta en Monday, destroying the Johnson House, and the stores of Cutting. White & Co., and of Strong & Co., and seriously damaging Davis Hall and the building occupied by Lewis Lawshee. Several persons were seriously injured. The fire had caused great distress to many of the families burnt out. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

QUEEE, Friday, April 10, 1857.

Last night the whole of the offices of the Grand
Truck Railway Company at Point Levi, opposite this
city, were destroyed by fire. The amount of the loss
has not transpired.

## NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

From Our Own Reporter.

SENATE.....Thursday, April 9, 1857.

Mr. J A. SMITH called from the table the question of agreeing to the report of the Committee of the Whole in the Jerry O Brien Claim bill. The Committee of the Whole struck out the enacting clause of the bill. The question of agreeing to the report of the Committee was laid on the table.

The question being on agreeing to the report of the Committee, debate ensued, when the report was discovered to the 10 to 21. From Our Own Reporter.

Committee, deba's ensued,
agreed to-10 to 21.

Mr. CUY: Ell moved to recommit the bill to the
Mr. CUY: Ell moved to recommit the bill to the Mr. CUYLER moved to recommit the bill to the committee on Claims, with instruction to amend by inserting a course providing that O'Brien be paid if it be shown that a mutual misunderstanding existed between the chamant and the State officers, as to the nature of the contract—and report complete. Lost, and the bill had its there reading and passed.

EILLS PASSED.

To develop the recourses of Montezuma Salt Springs.
To reorganize the Warden's Office for the Port of New-York.

REFORTS.

Mr. BROOKS—To unite certain counties into a Metropolitan Police District—New-York, Richmond, Kings, &c. Third reading.

Also, to legalize the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors of New-York in the matter of certain mapping. Third reading.

Also, to provide payment for certain articles furnised the City of New-York, and to legalize the acts of the Supervisors. Third reading.

Supervisors. Third reading.

The Broadway Relief bill was announced from the Assembly
Mr. KELLY moved its reference to the Committee

on Cities and Villages.
Mr. RICHARDSON moved the Railroad Commit Mr. RICHARDSON moves the Rainbad Committee as an amendment. Agreed to, 11 to 9, and bill referred to Rainbad Committee.
Mr. PETTY-By bill in relation to the election of
certain judicial officers in the city and county of New-

York.
Mr. UPHAM-Making appropriations for the com-

pletion of the canals.

Also, making appropriations for the canal debt.

Also, to provide means for the enlargement and completion of the State canals. Special order to-morrow after Executive Session.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

The fellowing passed:
To reduce the several acts relating to District Coarts in the City of New-York into one act.
To smead the Revised Statutes relative to summary

eedings to recover possession of real estate.

amend certain sections of the Code of Procedure. To amend the General Railroad act.

To provide for an investigation into the origin of fires

To provide for an investigation into the origin of the incertain cases.

To incorporate the White Plains Fire Department.

Mr. C. P. SMITH moved to reconsider the vote upon the Harlem River Bridgs bill. Lost.

The bill to incorporate the Homeopathic Medical College was referred to the Judiciary Committee to report complete. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY....THURSDAY, 4 P.M.
Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee of Sixteen, reported several bills, which were ordered to a third reading.
Mr. FOOT yesterdsy voted in the affirmative on the bill for the relief of Broadway. He now moved a reconsideration of the vote by which that bill was passed.
The SPEAKER said the motion was not now in order, because the bill had been sent to the S-nate.
The He me went into Committee of the Whole, Mr.

order, because the bill had been sent to the S-nate.

The Heuse went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. LACEY in the Chair, on the bill apportioning the Members of Assembly.

Mr. PUFFER moved to give two members to Breems, and but one to Livingston. This apportionment would have been made if the bill had passed as it should have done, last Winter. Within a few days, however, a town had been taken from Allegany County and put on to Livingston. This trick gave the latter county a larger fraction than Broome. The town has been simply borrowed, and will be returned, perhaps, as soon as the apportionment now proposed is made.

Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH supposed the Consti

Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH supposed the Consti tution fixed this matter. Livingston has the larges fraction and should have the second member.

Mr. SPENCER argued that this Legislature could

orly do what the last Legislature should have done.
Broome and Livingston should be presumed to stand
precisely as they then stood. If the amendment is not
made, Broome will be defrauded of what the contend
of were her constitutional rights.

Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH could not concur in

this opinion. The appartionment is to be now made upon the basis of the population which each county is known to have. This rule would give Livingston two The amendment was lost, and the bill ordered to a

The desired the third reading.

The same committee took up the Senate Apportionment bill.

ment bill.

Mr. HANFORD moved to place the Twelfth instead of the Thirteenth Ward of Brooklyn in the Ild District, and the Thirteenth instead of the Twelfth in the IIId District. Lost.

Mr. INGRAHAM moved to substitute for all the
Districts from Twelve onward, as published several

days since.

Mr. I considered this a more equal distribution than

Mr. I considered this a more equal distribution than the original bill. He referred particularly to the District proposed to be made up of Rensselaer and Washington. Rensselaer alone has a population of over 63,000, and with Washington more than 100,000. The arrangement he proposed would equalize this and several other Districts.

Mr. BECKWITH sustained the amendment, as

being far more just and equitable than the original bill, which establishes four districts with over 100,-000, while there are but two such districts in the

ameadment
Mr. ALLEN also sustained the substitute.
Mr. SCOFT contended that the original bill came
more nearly to the requirement of the Constitution than

Mr. SQUIRE also opposed it, because of the inconMr. SQUIRE also opposed it, because of the inconMr. SQUIRE also opposed it, because of the incon-

ce which would result from forming Herkim and St. Lawrence into one District.
Without taking the question the Committee reported

progress.
In the House Mr SHERMAN moved to order In the House Mr SHERMAN moved to order the Serate Appointment bill to a third reading.

Mr. BECKWITH moved to substitute the bill as proposed to be amended in Committee of the Whole by Mr. Ingraham. Lost—19 to 55; and

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

In the House, Mr. PUFFER renewed the amendment to the Assembly Apportionment bill, to give two members to Browne.

The motion was lost—18 to 51; and
The bill ordered to a third reading.
The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the Cayanga and Seneca Canal bill.

Recess to 7 o clock.

Seen. o'clock, P. M.—The House went into Com-

to the Cayaga and Seneca Canal bill.

Receas to 7 o clock.

Scren o'clock, P. M.—The House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the General Appropriation bill for the ensuing fiscal year.

Several minor amendments were made, when Mr. VARNUM moved a provision that the Legislative messenger boys, to the number of twenty, shall hereafter be taken from the Orphan Asylums (one from each) in the State.

from each) in the State.

Mr. B. OWEN objected to the amendment, chiefly

because it would do these orphan boys really no good.

It would demoralize them, and on their return, by habits formed when beyond restraint, they would in reduce disorganization into the institutions.

Mr. VARNUM defended the proposition, and believed the result would be beneficial rather than intuitions.

Mr. HOGEBOOM tock the same view of the sub-Mr. HOGEBOOM lees the same view ownld be secured by this process would be superior boys; and those who have them in charge would see to it that they would be kept under proper discipline when

Mr. CAMERON moved to strike out the appropri-

Several other smendatenes were made, were the war reported to the House. In the House. Mr. PRENDERGAST moved to restore the \$11,000 appropriation to the Board of Railroad Commissioners. Agreed to -54 to 23.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading. Ad-

SENATE ... ALBANY, April 10, 1857. Mr BEADFORD-To loau money to the New-York

Central College.
Mr DARLING-Amendatory of Hempated Village

Also, relative to the election of certain judicial offi-cers in the City and County of New-York. Third read-

ing, and passed.

The bill passed for the relief of the Overseers of the

Poor of Hempstead.

Mr. FERDON-To amend the Revised Statutes rel-

Mr. FERDON—To amend the Revised Statutes relative to Weights and Measures. Third reading.

Mr. PATERSON—To legalize the organization of the first German Williamsburgh Building and Accu nulating Fund Association.

Mr. A. M. SMITH, to encourage the improvement of

Mr. A. M. SMITH, to encourage the improvement of the breed of horses—a majority report. Third reading.
Mr. BROOKS, moving certain papers to the Railroad Committee relative to the Br. adway Railroad.
Mr. KELLY, from the Select Committee of Eight, reported a number of local and private bills as proper to be referred to Standing Committees to report complete. So referred.

A communication was received from the Commission to run the boundary line between this State and Connecticut.

necticut
Mr. FERDON, by bill, to pay certain expenses of
Government—to pay Committees.
The Secate, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. C. P.
SMITH in the chair, considered the bill to allow parties in civil actions to be witnesses.
The proposition was discussed by Messrs SICKLES,
NOXON, RAMSEY, HALE, UPHAM, RIDER
KELLY, CUYLER WADSWORTH, and BROOKS.

Mr. SICKLES'S bill was substituted for the Assem Mr. NOXON moved to amend the title by inserting

the expenses of Committees—not their per diem. It did not come within the rule of exclusions made by the WADSWORTH took similar ground.

Mr. WADSWORTH took similar ground.
Mr. PATTERSON thought the bill a parallel case
to one, it brought in, to pay for the Board of Members.
It was only calling things by another name.
Mr. SICKLES claimed that if you brought in a bill
for expenses covered by a per diem allowance, the veto
night ensue; but this was for expenses not covered by
see diem.

paid. He did not think the State could afford to send out Committees and make them pay their own expenses. He desired the Senate to consider whether a Republican Senate would force a bill upon a Republican Governor that was sure to receive his veto.

The bill was reported to the Senate, and ordered to a third reading.

can Governor that was sure to receive his veto.

The bill was reported to the Senate, and ordered to a third reading.

The bill to allow parties in interest to be examined as witnesses was ordered to a third reading and passed—20 to 7.

Also, the bill to pay certain expenses of Government.

Passed, 19 to 4. as follows:

Yeas-Messes, Bellinger, Briggs, Darllug, Ferdon, Hals, Harcourt, Hotchkiss, Huntington, Kelly, Madden, Nichols, Rider, A. M. Smith, J. A. Smith, Sickies, Sweet, Towne, Usher, Wadworth—19.

Nays-Messes, Halsted, Patterson, Richardson, Upham—4.

Executive Session, with closed doors.

Mr. BELLINGER, by bill, to Repeal the Act Organizing the Board of Railroad Commissioners. Railroad Committee to report complete

Second. Ordern—Canal Bills.

The Secate, in Committee of the whole, Mr. J. A SMITH in the chair, considered the following bills:

To Provide Means for the Enlargement and Completion of the State Canals—the mill tax bill—83,250.000 to be expended, as estimated, upon the Canals during the year—a mill tax an the property of the State, realizes to the State over \$1,500,000.

To authorize the repayment of moneys erroneously paid to the General Fund to the Canal Fund.

Making appropriations for the Canal Debt and mainterance of the Canals of the State.

Making appropriations for the enlargement and com-pletion of the Canals of the State.

Mr HALE moved to smend by adding \$500 for en-larging the two Chemung Canal locks now being built, to the cularged size, and supported his amendment

Mr. UPHAM also advocated the adoption of the Mr. UPHAM also advocated the adoption of the amerdment. He regarded it eminently proper that while these looks were being built they should be made of the enlarged size—that boats leaving Albany need not tranship cargoes at the bead of Seneca Lake. He regarded the adoption of the amendment as but an act of justice to citizens in that part of the State.

Mr. MABDEN claimed that the same argument would apply with equal force to the Chemung Canal, and other public works not of the size of the Eric Canal. He was informed that the cest of constructing a new Caral on the east side of the river, would not be see much as rebuilding the becks on the old Canal.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. BRIGGS and CUYLER, when, without taking the question, the PRESIDENT resumed the Chair, and announced a recess.

services rendered the State being one branch of the old Supply bill vetoed by the Governor, was ordered to a third reading.

a third reading.

The several Canal bil's, as passed by the Assembly. were considered in Committee, and then read a th time and passed.

EVENING SESSION-BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD

consel in their respective Courts.

To increase the fees of Justices of Peace.

To allow the several towns in the State to raise notey for the support of roads and bridges.

To authorize the sale of the New-York and Albany

Arsenals.
The bill to pay the Legislative Committees of 1855 and 1856 was passed.
The remainder of the session was employed in con-

The House concurred in the Senate's amen iments to the bill in relation to summary proceedings to procure possession of real estate.

Also, to the bill to amend the act to ascertain the

oris in of fires.
Also, to the bill amending the General Railroad act

to found a Woman's Lying-in Hospital in the City of New-York.

Also, the bill to pay certain expenses incurred by the Commissioners of Emigration.

Mr. KETCHAM, from the Committee of Sixteen, reported several bills, which were ordered to a third

FOOT reported, complete, to authorize the Unde: Sheriff of Kings to perform certain acts.

Also, complete, to authorize the City of Brooklyn to take money to pay for certain improvements in Wilameburgh.

The following bills passed, unless otherwise noted:
To punish nuisances and malicious treepasses on ands. Lost. Reconsidered on Mr. SLUYTER'S motion, and passed.

In regard to the Society known as the Sisters of

Messrs. Glover, Hanford and Sluyter were appointed a Committee on the part of the Assembly, under a joint resolution, to examine and report to the

sext Legislature the protricty of bridging or tunneling the East River between New-York and Brooklyn.

To arnex the County of Schuller to the Vith Ja icis Di-trict. In relation to the distribution of the Colonial His

fory.
To authorize the City of Brooklyn to raise money by fax to pay existing liabilities.

The bill to authorize the City of New-York to borrow \$530,000 to pay for market sites and buildingsthen came up for a third reading, but on motion of Mr.

Words it was laid on the table.

The International Bridge bill was reported complete but on motion of Mr. Gutchiason the report was non-concerned in, and the bill seat to the Committee of the

EVENING SESSION-BILLS PASSED.

EVENING SESSION—BILLS PASSED.

In relation to challeuges to Jurrors.

Amending the Revised Statutes.

Relative to struck Juries.

Making appropriations for the Government for 1857.

To incorporate the Buffalo Agricultural Association.

To provide for the payment of the Interest withheld

from the Canal Contractors.

The bill authorizing the City of New York to raise \$350,000 to purchase market sites, &c., was called up

and lest.
The bill amending the Revised Statutes in relation to the duties of the Executive Department, came up for a Mr. H. BAKER rose to a question of privilege A

Mr. H. BAKER rose to a question of privilegs. As one of the Committee of Nine who had ground out this bill, he desired to say that he had not recommended its passage. It was a fraud on its title, as it appropriated \$2,000 for furnishing the Executive Department and fixed the salaries of the Governor and his Private Secretary. He observed unfair action on the Committee, and declared the Governor's Private Secretary had influenced the Committee in reporting the bill.

Mr. B. OWEN fully and satisfactorily vindicated the committee and position of the Governor's private for the Committee and position of the Governor's private for the Committee and position of the Governor's private for the Committee and position of the Governor's private for the Committee and position of the Governor's private for the Committee and position of the Governor's private for the Committee and position of the Governor's private for the Committee and position of the Governor's private for the Committee and position of the Governor's private for the Governor's

Mr. B. OWEN fully and satisfactorily vindicated the course of the Committee and position of the Governor's Secretary. That gentleman had been requested by him (Owen), as Chairman of the Committee of Nine, to furnish the number and title of the bill, and the cideo. The bill was considered favorably after the Committee had heard ex Gov. Seymour in its favor. A long and somewhat personal debate ensued, during which Mr. BECKWITH of Washington a luded to an atticle in The Knickerbocker denouncing Governor Kirg, and declared that its writer must have been a dirty political reavenger.

After these remarks, Mr. HASTINGS, editor of The Knicker bocher, went to Mr. Beckwith's chair and told him that when he had closed his political term he (Hastings) would settle with him for the words he had

Hastings) would settle with him for the words he had spicker.

Mr. Beckwith, in the presence of the House, then struck Mr. Hastings a violent blow, which glanced off and hit Mr. Cameron, a Member of the House.

The House was instantly the scene of intense excitement, which was increased considerably by a man in the gallery failing in a fit.

Mr. Beckwith, when order had been restored, appeared at the Bar and apologized to the House.

A Committee of Investigation was appointed, after which the bill was recommitted.

CONNECTICUT. - As we apprehended, Wm. D. Bishop (Buch.) is the Congressman elect from the 1Vth District. The full vote-which the Official can scarcely vary-is as follows:

Fairfield County	И	Bishop. 4,977 3,426
Bishop's majority	36	8,403
The corrected vote for Governo	or is as fol!	ows:
Holley.	Ingham.	Scott.
Hartford County 6,486	6.483	10
New Haven County 6,587	7.065	22
New-London County3 726	3 369	1
Fairfield County4 671	4 980	5
Windham County2 271	1.567	2
Litet field County3 742	3 408	1
Middlesex County2.079	2.574	3
Tolland County 1 920	1,568	
Total31,482	31 014	44
mi totalistica manual	un Minor	(Am)

26,108; Ingham, (Dem.), 32,704; Welles (Rep.), 6,740. The vote for President stood-Fremont, 42,715; Buchanen, 34,995; Fillmore 2,615.

The majorities for Congressmen are as follows Samuel Arnold, 2d., 487 Wm. D. Bishop.... 17 Opposition.
Ezra Clark, jr.... 435
Sidney Dean.....1,023 Total....1.458 504 Opposition majority in the State.......954

sentatives, the Buchanan men 17, from last year.

-That the Fillmore Americans went solid for the Stave Democracy is agreed on all hands. Hear The Farmer, the Buchausn organ at Bridgeourt: " The Standard says: 'The Filimore men have evi-

rections. This is true, to a great extent, in this quarter and is much to their credit and honor. The principle of the Nebraska bill was indorted and established by Mr Fillmere—and consistency, at least, required that his friends should vote the Democratic ticket in order to maintain the distinguishing feature of his Ad-- We trust this is the last of equivocal issues in Connecticut, and that henceforth her freemen who believe Slavery should be limited and Free

Labor extended will stand together openly and squarely on the Republican platform.

MR. SUMNER RECOVERED-EFFECT OF THE SEA VOYAGE. orrespondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

STRANSHIP FULTON, ENGLISH CHANNEL ) March 19, 1857.

We shall be at Cowes to-night. Our Purser has a pen mail bag for passenger's letters, which he delivers there. The opportunity of stretching out my "hand of write" again to regreet his old acquaintances of Ter TRIBUNE, is a pleasant one for your correspondent. He feels sure that they wil find it pleasant too-for he has

good news, better than any Paris gossip, to tell. You know that Charles Summer took passage with w, seeking health in a European voyage. He has stready begun to find it. There is fair promise that the bopes of his physicians and the ardent wishes of all Americans who honor the eloquent defender of truth and right will be fulfilled. The cure that had gone or so slowly up to the 7th of March is now advancing more rapicly. To look at Mr. Sumner now and con verse with him as he stands firmly on the unsteady icck-for we have had rather a rough-and-tumble passage in this March weather-I can understand why ruffian, a chivalrie ruffian, would choose knocking such a man when he was down rather than the attempt to knock him down. I would earnestly recommend to any bighwayman, an Italian brigand for instance, who may be tempted to attack Mr. S. in the course of his summer travels, to watch his opportunity, and, if possi

ole, take him sitting. That would be safest. For a long time one of the most painful symptoms of Mr. Summer's case was an oppressive sense of weight or stricture on the brain, which was increased by any intellectual action, even by conversation. This was accompanied with a general debility, and a special senibility of the spinal cord and of the entire nervous system. He could not walk without difficulty; to rise from his chair was a painful effort. This state of things, though gradually modified for the better, continued down to the time of his coming on shipboard. It was aggravated, however, by his resumption of duty at Washington a few days before, which nothing but a strong determination of will-pluck, to use a good

brawny word-enabled him to perform. His physicians have for months been advising him to go abroad, looking for beneficial results from the voyage and from the complete separation from the

cares and responsibilities that must beset him at home. They did not deprecate sea-sickness, but thought it might be of benefit in his case. Thus far their antic pations seem to be favorably answered by facts. The sea air, and the sea-sickness, of which last Mr. Sumper has had more than his fair share, coupled with the complete rest, have begun their good work For seven days he was confined to his state-room, feeble and without appetite. Since then he has been contantly growing stronger. The abnormal sensation in the brain, spoken of above, seems to have entirely disappeared; and the general nervous system is recovering its natural vigor. He rises from a seat without difficulty, and walks the deck for hours-sometimes still putting his hand to his back-but that, he tells me, is partly from the habit acquired during the long time when the sensibility of the spinal cord was painful. This morning I was glad to see him appear on deck wi bout his staff.

Mr. Summer has been from the beginning less anxious bout himself than his friends have been. The morale has throughout upheld the physique; and to this strength of his moral constitution, as I believe, he and we under God, owe his life to-day and the good work

which would be brought on if he applied himself to af-

Mr. Summer tells me that he "now considers his complete restoration at hand." He looks forward to much enjoyment in renewing his early impressions of European scenes. He will first go to Paris, when his course will be determined by the state of his health, but he confidently trusts that he may be so well that this consideration will be banished from his thoughts.

## SPIRITUALISM IN THE TABERNACLE.

Mrs. Cora V. L. Hatch, a young lady-a trance medium-who has been speaking in public for a few weeks past on Spiritualism, appeared before a small audience in the Tabernacle last evening. She is a slender girl, who apparently has not been 17-the advertised age—for more than three or four years. A profusion of sunny ringlets and a fresh, youthful comlexion, gives her an almost childish air. The peculiar position of her hands, as they lay most of the time folded on her bosom with a certain shrinking, nervous tremor in them, gave an impression of sorrow ful submission to the powers that be, which was hightened by the inexorable soowl of a powerful man, who appeared as Mr. Hatch, and who, with the Rev. S. B. Brittan, editor of The Spiritual Telegraph, accompanied her to the platferm. She sat down for a few moments, for a committee on questions to be

Capt. Isaiah Rynders nominated Major Geo. Hall; Mejor Hall declined, and the Captain having, in this way, attracted the attention of the audience, was nominated himself. "He's not here, sir," said the new Marshal. Despite his protestations of absence, however, he was elected. John McKeon, Charles Westcott and Prof. Mapes were added to the committee; we did not see Mr. McKeon, and they retired Dr. Hatch availed himself of the opportunity afforded by their absence to make some explanations as to the disposal of the introductory shillings, and to make appointments for some time to come. Rev. Mr. Brittan then gave an explanation from a spiritualistic point of view of the phenomenas which were about to happen.

The Committee returned in ten minutes with the following questions:

1. What principles of untural law govern the gyroscope? [Mr. Brittan pronounced "gyroscope." Capt. Rynders interrupted: "gyroscope or gbyroscope." goft and hard!.

2. What causes the seeds of plants to germinate?

3. Did the various races now inhabiting the earth all Spring from a common mendance parent!

4. Was Jesus of Nazarein of divine or human origin?

prayer. There were pretty petitions in it, and a pretty allusion to the rain-storm; altogether it was a pretty specimen of rose-color pulpit eloquence. Then de-In his external live and in his daily teachings. Adam and Eve represented the male and female elements of the nations—not only of that of the Holy Land, but every tribe and people, every man and woman on the globe. The great principles of procreation, as traced through both back to Deity, were first manifested in the Adam and Eve of the human mind. There was too much growth in human advancement to have been accomplished within the 6,000 years assigned to human existence by the story of Adam and Eve. But the first Christ was sent to the Adam and Eve of the garden of Eden, to them and their descendants.

So she went on with a naive catholicity, conceding a plurality of Christs and creeds, Adams and Eves, and saying that idolatry was just as necessary to the Divine purpose of progress as Christianity. Then

From the great ses of the past we hear the murmuring waves come loud and high, dashing against the shere of the present, hearing on their created peaks the voices of ten thousand souls who have passed into that eternity, that everlasting eternity which has never been fashomed, which has been all unknown save in the silent dorths of the spirits where the wakening been fathomed, which has been all unknown save in the silent depths of the spirits, where the wakening schoes find response to their singing billows, and you think you hear the voice of Eternity, saying to every heart, "Come up hither." This is the voice of our father. This is the voice of the great Adam of all nations, of the great Christ presenting himself in forms of love ard wirdom, of intellect, of science, and of philosophy—the culmination of which is in Jesus of Nazareth as love and the great Humanity as wisdom.

Then she made a new Adam and Eve of Christ and he Church, of Humanity, declared the centripetal, God-seeking tendencies of the Soul, glorified the Aule-Saxon race as a rifacciamento of all others, and roceeded to evolve the law of spiritual germination. the drew this distinction between Christianity and Heathenism: That the worship of the Christian was the mighty outreaching of the spirit after that light which was embodied in itself, while the worship of the heathen was simply the embodiment of the idea of the outside action of the individual. Then she gave her mswer to the second question; she seemed as if en deavoring to convey some of the most general gen-eralizations of the Vestiges of Creation. She did not teuch the gyrescope, but concluded with an apology for lack of logic and health, and a pretty benediction.

Then a shiver or two swept through her. She flung he Possessing Power off from her temples with her ands, and in a few seconds the sybil awoke with a startled look, retired from the deak, and sat down with an air of girlish modesty. Capt Rynders-The language is beautiful and ex-

ressive; it far exceeds any preacher. I expected to be humbugged, and I'm very agreeably disappointed. I shall come whenever I can to hear that lady speak. I thought when I came that I'd just drop in and have a little fun. The theory or that is beautiful; I never heard the beat of it in the pulpit; that prayer exceeded anything I ever heard, and I've heard 'em for a long time.

phrase when one has nothing to say. Gov. Hammond-A card in The Newsberry (South THE BLOODY ASSIZES OF NEW-YORK. MASSACRE OF THE INNOCENTS.

FERNANDO PLAYS HIS LAST TRUMP.

The Secrets of the Torture-Room

A DAY OF GUILLOTINING-HEADS OFF

COUNTING THE SCALPS

Yesterday afternoon Mayer Wood and City Judge Russell of the Board of Commissioners of Police met at the Mayor's Office for the purpose of making appointments in the Police Department. The meeting was extremely private, and held at an unusually early hour, for the purpose of throwing the reporters off their guard. The Commissioners generally hold meet-ings twice a week—Tuesday and Friday afternoons aking appointments on the former day, and holding open Court on the latter, for the trial of policemen charged with violation of the rules and regulations and dereliction of duty. On this occasion scouts were out

and the reporters kept out of the way. The Commissioners commenced their labors with the removal of several policemen, on "charges," some of which charges were of the most frivilous nature. only for a mere pretext for their action,) and then by making a large batch of appointments and filling every vacancy that existed. The names of those removed we could not ascertain, neither could we learn the names or character of the new men appointed. By way of whetting their appetites preparatory to the grand business of the meeting, the Commissioners overhauled the Lieutenants, and dismissed a number of these from the department. The names of these we were also unable to ascertain.

Next in order came the captains; and the sensation that existed in the office among those there assembled upon hearing that these "superior officers" were the subject of attention, can better be imagined than desenbed. Among those present were the captains of nearly all of the Wards, and not a small number of politicians, the personal friends and supporters of the

The Commissioners were scated in the Mayor's private office, with closed doors, when Captains Leonard of the Second and Hopkins of the Third Ward were summoned to appear before the "powers that be."
The interview was brief, and resulted in the reappointment of Capt. George W. Dilks of the Fifteenth Ward, upon the recommendation and urgent relicitation of Captains Leonard and Hopkins. Capt. Diks was summoned before the Commissioners, when the Mayor addressed him, informing him of his re-

appointment, and otherwise congratulating him.

Capt. Ackerman of the Ninth Ward, upon the application of large numbers of the "hard fisted" hat section of the city, was next resppointed.

Capt. Hartt of the Seventeenth Ward was removed, but upon what pretext we could not learn, and Win. Mansfield, formerly a butcher, but more recently a de-tailed officer at the Tombs, appointed to fill the va-Capt. Russell of the Thirteenth Ward was removed upon charges that have been pending for some time,

and upon which no decision has heretofore been made. although he stood his trial over a month since. A man named Fisher Weeks, who, it is said, used to keep a grog-shop, was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Captain Russell. This appointment was secured by Alderman McConnell. The Mayor in tendering the Captaincy to Mr. Weeks, paid a high tribute of respect to the distinguished Alderman who had used his influence in the matter.

Business being now ended, the Board adjourned, and the Mayor's Office was soon cleared. Orders were given by the Mayor to keep the matter perfectly quiet and not give information of the appointments or missals to the reporters. Late in the afternoon, at the invitation of the new

captain, a large party assembled at a well-known re-etaurant on Broadway, and partook of a sumptuous dirner—that is, as sumptuous as French cooking, with all the delicacies of the season, could make it. Capt. Leonard, we understand, presided. Nearly all the captains were present, the rest of the company being composed of "choice spirits from the Common Council and influential politicians. Enthusiastic speeches were made in support of Mayor Wood and bis political

THE PROPOSED QUARANTINE STATION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune : Sta: It is rumored that Seguine's Point, is to be purchased for a temporary Quarantine Depot. This we fear will be a dangerous experiment, and we regret that the Governor and suite in their late visit to Staten Island were so much harried as to be unable to avail themselves of the company of persons who are conversant not only with the history of yellow fever hereabouts, but with the conditions which always attendit. It is not one of the least remarkable features of this disease in New-York that it has al-

ways attendit. It is not one of the least remarkable features of this disease in New-York that it has always been attended or preceded by southerly winds, yet these have never brought it unless they have had infected cargoes in their line. Last year, as on all preceding occasions, the first cases on shore were in direct line of the prevailing southern winds and querantined ships.

The object of the Governor and suite seems to be to so situate a Marine Hospital that infected ships may be anchored in close proximity to it. Seguine's Point is a small curve from east to north-east, about three miles from the southernmost point of Staten Island. Directly south, and near the shore of this curve, is the anchorage ground. A hospital thus situated must nessesarily be dangerous to its inmakes, while an anchorage ground here provided brings to its leavard, in prevailing southern winds, more of Staten Island than any other place on its shore. The hospital alone at Seguine's Point would be well enough—endanger no one. But a safer plan would be to put it beyond the pessibility of a southern leaward anchorage. And to this end there is no place on Staten Island equal to the neck of land outside of Great Kill Bay. Here no ship could anchor within two mites south of it, while there is, nevertheless, water enough for boading on nearly all sides. Beside all this, there is no objection in the neighborhood. For an anchorage ground, so long as the great Ougaratine laws may be endured, there ly all sides. Beside all this, there is no objection in the neighborhood. For an anchorage ground, so long as the present Quarantine laws may be endured, there should be special provision that no infected ship be permitted to anchor within three miles of the next nearest northern shore. Raritan Bay will admit of this, and be safe for all. Warchouses for infected goods, in order that merchants may have their ships, should be subject to the same restriction as the anchorage for infected ships. There can be no question but that Sandy Hock is the best place for these. And, inasmuch as the late law of the New-Jersey Legislature does not take in its scope any opposit on to this provision, it is reasonable to hope that such a compromise may yet be affected as will accomplish the desired reform in our Quarantine system. Quarentine system.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Notables Public.—New-York, Horste Andrews, ACTABLES PUBLIC.—New-York, Horoce Andrews, George Terwilliger, George P. Barstow, Kings, G. F. H. Yung, James Orldley, Dutchess, George W. Paine, Ulster, Nathaniel Le Fever. Orange, Wm. T. Russell, Franklin, Harry S. House. Oswego, Joseph Warren. Jefferson, Publica D. Foster. Steuben, C. H. Thomson.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SALT SPRINGS.—Onondaga, Vivus W. Smith.

LOAN COMMISSIONERS.—Greene, John A. Cook, L. Moore, Rensselaer, Willard Harrington, Richard T. Know Albany, Leonard G Warren, William Slingerland, Yates dley Sherman, John Underwood, Ontario, Waldo Curds OF ONONDAGA INDIANS.—Cattaraugus, Geo. AGENT OF ONORDAGA INDIANS.—Cattaraugus, Geo. A. S. Crecker.
TRUSTEES OF SEAMAN'S FUND RETREAT.—Richmond, Francis G. Shaw, James B. Boardman.

THE PEARL EXCITEMENT.-The alleged finding of eal pearls in the shells of muscles near Paterson, N. J. is creating no little excitement. A friend assures us that one pearl as large as a small marble (not a piece of chalk) has been shown to Tiffany & Ellis, the wellknown Broadway jewelers, who estimated its value at \$1,000, and offered to advance \$700 on it. It lacks the peculiar tint of the Eastern pearl; otherwise its value would be almost incredible. The man who owns it

has already sold small pearls to the amount of \$200.

Everybody is on the search, and whatever may be the

result, there is evidently to lack of muscle at the

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE WORTH MONUMENT.

The committee of the Board of Aldermen on the "Worth Monument," Alderman Harris Chairman, preceded y electedsy morning to view the small triangular piece of ground bourded by Broadway and Fifth avenue, between Twenty fourth and Tweety-fith stress, which has been selected as the site for the monument. The equestrian figure in relief of Major Geocral Worth will face to the South, that direction having been fixed upon by the committee as affording the best view.—The foundation of the monument will be sixteen feet square and eight feet deep, of Mott's quarry building stone, leveled up in courses not exceeding ten inches in height. In this foundation will be built a cell, the cover to which will be four feet below the bottem bed of granite base—the cell to be nine feet long and three feet square in the clear; the bettem sides and cover tegether with the rear end of the cell to be of North River blue flag, each in one stone not less than five inches thick, and neatly cut and rubbed on the inside. The cell to be perfectly wateright. On the front of the cell will appear a tablet of white marble, three feet six inches square and eight inches thick, on which will be engraved in sunk letters the name and cates of birth and death of Major Gears water. When the property placeu and early worth. The tablet when property placeu and early worth. The tablet when property placeu and early worth. white marble, three feet six inches square and eight inches thick, on which will be engraved in sunk letters the name and cates of birth and death of Major General Worth. The tablet when properly placed and secured will be two bases of Quincy grante—the first fifteen feet square and twenty-two inches high, and the second ten feet three inches square by two feet six inches high. The molded base will be nine feet square and two feet high, in one piece. The die will be in one piece seven feet six inches square, by six feet high. Three sides of the die are to have sunk panels, three inches deep, with molded stilsa, and the fourth rough panelled for the reception of bronze sculpture. The plinth is to be six feet six inches square by two feet and ten inches long, by five feet square at the base and three feet square at the miter, and in not more than eight pieces. For the first panel will be provided in also relieve, an equestrian portrait of Major-General Worth, the same to be cast in bronze, which casting will be six feet six inches long by five feet high, and properly secured to the granite. For the front table on the plinth will be provided in also relieve, weeklies of next first panel will be an openly secured to the granite. For the front table on the plinth will be provided in also relieve, both the arms et the City and State of New York, and on the opposite tablet the family arms of General Worth. For the remaining tablets on the plinth will be provided, in also relieve, wreaths of oak and laurel in bronze.

On the first block of the shaft will be a trophy of arms, the same to be of bronze, the composition being from implements of war in service in Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Firrida and Mexico. The bands of the main shaft are to contain the following names of pieces and battles—the letters not less than one inch and highly polished on the Chippewa.

Europy's Lane, Europy's Lane, West Point.

and battles—the letters not less than one inch and highly polished on the face:

Chippewa.

Londy's Laue.

West Polit.
Florida.

Monterey.
Vers Cruz.
Cerro Gordo.
Parate.

Chimbusco.

The rame of Major General. Worth will be cut ir raised letters upon the second base.

The materials of the monument are to be provided of the very best quality of Quincy granita and pure bronze. The amount appropriated by the Common Council for the work is \$23,500. Upon the completion of the work, the remains of Gen. Worth will be removed from Greenwood Cemstery, where they now repose, and placed in the cell beneath the monument, with appropriate religious ceremonics.

WIDENING ROBINSON STREET.

The Committee on Streets of the Board of Councilmen met in the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of hearing the arguments of parties in favor of or opposed to the widening of Robinson street.

Councilman Boolle said that a petition had been offered by Councilman Monroe to have Robinson street widened, and he would be happy to hear any observation on the subject. The original petition had been lost or mislaid, but he had procured a copy, with names appended. It was signed by about fifty persons.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN said he was one of those in favor of the project, and wanted to know whether those who signed the remonstrance were liable to assessment. Mr. They're replied that the names were those of re-

Mr. They or replied that the names were those of respectable property owners.

Mr. Chamberlain advocated an adjournment for the purpose of getting more names to the petition.

Mr. G. Hoyr opposed the adjournment, as to delay action in the premises would be detrimental to property owners.

Mr. Chamberlain urged an adjournment for two weeks, to get up another petition.

The Chairman did not favor so long an adjournment.

The CHARRAR did not layer to comment and the first A Gentleman said there were not twenty owners in Robinson street. Asked whe'her names of owners were recessary to affect the Committee.

Mr. Hines said several remonstrants were present, but only two or three in favor of the project. They were ready to state their objections if no adjournment and determined mon.

was determined upon.
After some remarks of a conversational na'ure on the subject, the Chairman determined "to split the difference," and adjourned till Monday week.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.
FRIDAY, April 10—The President, Jonas N. Pull-Lirs, esq. in the chair.
After the usual preliminaries the Board received and

Fettled the following
Fettlems—Of the Sisters of Charity of St. Paul de Vincent for remission of tax; for a sewer in Vestry street from Greenwich street to Hudson street. Of various parties for the exclusive use of Pier No. 28, North

river.

A New Assume—Of F. W. Quick and others for the opening of a new avenue, to be called York read, to connect Sixth Resolutions.—By Mr. H. SMITH—That it be referred to the Committee on Streets, to inquire into and report upon the expediency of tunneling under Broadway, from Cortlands street to Malden-lane, and also under Broadway from Fulton street, on the east, to Fulton street, on the west of Broadway. Referred.

Widening Allen street .- By Mr. B. RIELLT-That Widening Allen street.—By Mr. B. RIELLY—Tow the Committee on Sireets inquire into and report upon the ex-pediency of widening Allen arrest, on the west side, from First avenue to Division street. Referred.

Authorizing the Controller to advertise for proposals for a lo-for the location of Eugine Co. No. 35—the same to be located between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Twenty first streets, and between Second and Third avenues. Adopted.

Adopted.

Directing the Harlem Gas Company to lay gas pipes in One
Hundred and Ninth street, from Second to Third Concurred in. - The Board concurred with the Board of Aldermen, remonstrating against the

Referred.

Concurred in.— The Board concurred with the Board of Aldermen, remeastrating against the Legislature giving authority for the construction of a Railroad on Seventh avenue; also, to place a rating around Tompkine square.

Reports of Committees.—Public Health—In favor of referring the subject of the removal of the remains of the bodies in the old Potter's Field, to the Committee of the Whole.

The Manhattan Gas Co.—On motion, the report of the Special Committee on the Manhattan Gas Company was taken up.

Mr. Franklin, Chairman, moved the adoption of the resolution attached to the report of the Committee, as follows:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be, and is hereby directed to draft an act, and submit the same to the Legislature of the State, with a memorial soliciting the passage of a bill establishing a standard for the value or illuminating power of gas at sitzeen to twenty sporm candles, and that as Inspector of Meters be appointed to test the accuracy of meters, and to seed them, upon much the same principle as inspectors of weights and measures.

Mr. B. Rielly wood to amend the resolution by adding the following:

"And also to prohibit any Company, organized or to be or-

Mr. B. Rielly moved to amend the remarks of such collowings.

"And also to prohibit any Company, organized or to be organized for the purpose of furnishing gas to the citizens of this city, from making any charge whatever for the use of meters"—which was adopted with the resolution.

Mr. Warken offered a resolution calling for the opinion of the Corporation Counsel upon the subject of the legality of the charge for the use of gas-meters by the Gas Companies.

Acopted. Adjourned.

FIRES.

FIRE IN WILLIAM STREET. Last night, about 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in the building No. 71 William street,—basement occupied by Strauss & Laudecker, dealers in hosiery; first floor by Schloss & Hellbenner, importers of cloths and cassimeres; second floor by A. Jacobson, cloth dealer; third and fourth floors by Honigsberger & Livingston,

manufacturers of clothing.

The fire originated on the second floor in a box near the fire-place, but from what cause we could not learn, and thence extended to the third story. The flames were soon extinguished by the firemen, but not, however, before considerable damage was done to the stock on the second and third floors. The loss of A. Jacobson will amount to about \$8,000. Loss of Honigsberger & Livingston about \$10,000. The occupants of the first floor and basement were extensively damaged by water. The parties are insured, but in what com-

panies we could not ascertain. FIRE IN WATER STREET.

At 121 o'clock this morning a fire occurred in an old frame building in Water street, near Rooseveit, occupied as a low grog-shop and dance house. The da mage was not very extensive.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that a private letter has been received here, giving the painful news of another explosion having taken place at the Egypt Mines in Chatham County, about 8 o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst., resulting in the death of six persons, among them Mr. Robert Dunn, one of the most useful and efficient men at the works. Me particulars are given. (Wilmington (M. C.) Jour., 8th.

they would be kept under proposition was lost.

After further discussion, the proposition was lost.

ation of \$11,000 to the Railroad Commission.

The motion was debated by Messrs. CAMERON.

F. TOWNSEND, HYDE, PRENDERGAST and
HOCEBOOM, and carried—32 to 28.

Mr. LACEY moved to add \$500 for the Rechester
Home for the Friendless. Agreed to.

Several other amendments were made, when the bill

Charter. Third reading.
Mr. BEOOKS-For the regulation and government

Mr. BROOKS—For the regulation and government of Central Park New York.

Also, to provide for the appointment of a Comm'ssion to recure more perfect government and regulation
of Central Schools in New York

Mr. NOXON—To incorporate Homeopathic Medical

when
A motion to report progress was lost.
A motion to strike out the enacting clause was lost.
Mr. NOXON moved an amendment, providing that
the provisions of the act shall not apply to existing

Mr. NOXON moved to amend the title by inserting "An act to increase the temptation to commit parinry." Lost.

To pay certain expenses of Government—paying expenses of Committees, amounting to some \$2,400.

Mr. UPHAM submitted to Senators that we ought not to pess a bill which we were satisfied the Governor would yets. Governor King could not sign the bill without disgracing himself, if it passed.

Mr. FERDON would like to know how the Governor could yets the bill, or under what clause in the Constitution.

Constitution.

Mr. SICKLES claimed that this bill was only to pay

per diem.

Mr. MADDEN should vote for the bill. He approved of the veto of the other bills. There was doubt in the minds of good men whether the Governor was right. He hoped the bill would pass.

Mr. UPHAM thought the Committees ought to be paid. He did not think the State could afford to send

AFTERNOON SESSION. The report of the Controller on the condition of several Life Insurance Companies in the State was preented.

The bill to pay the Committees of 1855 and 1856 for

To prchibit Clerks of Courts from practicing as

sidering private claims.

Also, to the bill almenting the General Rairold act, relative to sale of merigaged roads, the procurement of right of way, and the sale of unclaimed baggage. Also, to the bill to amend certain sections of the Code. Mr. PRENDERGAST, by consect, reported a bill to found a Woman's Lying in Hospital in the City of

Charity of St. Vincent de Paul. Recess to 4 o'clock.

which, we tru-t, he is yet to do.

The great fear has been of congestion of the brain,

fairs before the injused organ was perfectly restored.

appointed.

Mrs. Hatch, who had been for some time looking toward the dome of the Tabernacle rose, and with fix ed eyes advanced to the desk and made a very pretty pressing the range of her vision, she addressed her-

Mrs. Hatch's tones are pleasant; with the exception of a little prettiness, they jarred but once or twice durrg the hour that she spoke, but that was in pronouncing "on the present occasion," a very tempting

Carolina) Merror announces Ex-Governor James Hammond as a candidate to succeed the late Preatons. Brooks in the House of Representatives. The author or suthers of it, in declaring him a candidate, assert their "conviction that he will not decline a nomination."